STATEMENT

S.No.	STATE/UTs	Actual Forest Cover as % of Geographical area
1.	Andhra Pradesh	17.2
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	82.0
3.	Assam	31.2
4.	Bihar	15.3
5.	Goa (including Daman &	32.6
6.	Gujarat	6.1
7.	Haryana	1.2
8.	Himachal Pradesh	23.7
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	9.2
10	Karnataka	16.9
11	Kerala	26.6
12	Madhya Pradesh	30.5
13	Maharashtra	14.3
14	Manipur	78.9
15	Meghalaya	70.3
16	Mizoram	88.7
17	Nagaland	86.5
18	Orissa	30.3
19.	Punjab	2.7
2l	Rajasthan	3.8
21	Sikkim	44.0
22	Tamil Nadu	13.6
23	Tripura	52.8
24	Uttar Pradesh	11.5
25	West Bengal	9.2
26	Andaman & Nicobar	92.4
27	Chandigarh	4.4
28	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	42.0
29	Delhi	1.5
30	Lakshadweep	—
31	Pondicherry	—
	TOTAL	19.5

Conserving the Ridge, Eco-System and Green Lung of the Capital

7664. SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the real threat to the ridge at Delhi is from the protector itself;

(l>) if so. the details thereof;

(i) what action Government have so far taken or propose to take to conserve the* ridge, the unique cco-system and green lung of the city from extinction; and

(d) whether Government will consider for putting the ownership of the ridge in the hands of one department by forming Delhi Ridge Management Committee?

MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) Degradation of Delhi Ridge forest area has taken place in the past due to encroachments, diversion for non-forest purposes and felling of trees. Degradation of the Ridge has also taken place due to unauthorised occupation by certain Government Department/ Agencies.

(c) Lt. Governor of Delhi had constituted a Committee in April, 1993 comprising of representatives of Non-Government Organisations, Ddhi Development Authority, Ministry of Urban Development, Delhi Administration and Ministry of Environment and Forests to suggest a management pattern of the Delhi Ridge with the objective of preserving its natural habitat. Based on the recommendations of the above mentioned Committee, certain steps have already been taken to protect the Ridge from further degradation, which includes:—

(i) Issue of notification under Section-4 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927 for declaring Ridge as a reserved forest.

(ii) Appointment of a Forest Settlement Officer to look into the rights and concessions of the people.

(iii) Issue of draft notification for constitution of a Ridge Management Supervisory Committee having members from concerned Government Departments and Non-Government Organisations.

(iv) Initiation of the process of demarcation and survey of Delhi Ridge through Survey of India.

(d) Draft notification has been issued on 12.5.1994 for constitution of

Ridge Management Supervisory Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Environment and Forests/ Inspector General of Forests, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India and Secretary (Forests), Government of National Capital Ten i lory of Delhi as the Member Secretary.

प्रदूषण को रोकने के लिए उठाए गए कदम

7665. **श्री रामजी लाल:** क्या पर्यावरण और वन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार द्वारा उठाए गए कदमों के बावजूद प्रदूषण बढ़ रहा है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार इस प्रयोजन हेतु राज्यों को अपेक्षित सहायता देगी; यदि हां, तो पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान यदि कोई सहायता दी गई है, तो उसका राज्यवार ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) सरकार ने इस प्रयोजन के लिए इस वर्ष के बजट में कितना आबंटन किया है;

(घ) इसके परिणामस्वरूप वन क्षेत्र में कितनी वृद्धि हुई है;

(ङ) मंत्रालय किसानों के सक्रिय सहयोग से कौन-कौन सी योजनाएं चला रहा है; और

(च) इन कार्यक्रमों के कार्यान्वयन के परिणामस्वरूप हरियाणा के किसानों को जो लाभ मिला है, उसका ब्यौरा क्या है?

पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय के राज्यमंत्री (श्री कमल नाथ): (क) जी, हां। कुछ पैरामीटरों के मामलों में कतिपय क्षेत्रों में प्रदूषण में वृद्धि हुई है।

(ख) वर्ष 1991-92, 1992-93 तथा 1993-94 के दौरान "प्रदूषण के उपशमन के लिए सहायता" नामक स्कीम के अंतर्गत राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्डों/राज्य परिवहन विभागों/संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों को दी गई वित्तीय सहायता को दर्शाने वाला एक विवरण संलग्न है:—

क्र०सं०	राज्य बोर्ड का नाम	वर्ष जिनके दौरान वित्तीय सहायता दी गई (रुपयों में)		
		1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
1	2	3	4	5
1.	आन्ध्र प्रदेश	—	—	—
2.	अरुणाचल प्रदेश	—	—	—
3.	असम	—	—	10,00,000
4.	बिहार	—	12,25,000	—
5.	गुजरात	—	8,07,981	6,83,722
6.	हरियाणा	12,00,000	8,58,000	—
7.	जम्मू और कश्मीर	—	—	—
8.	हिमाचल प्रदेश	—	—	—
9.	कर्नाटक	15,00,000	21,23,428	4,20,000
10.	केरल	4,00,000	6,75,000	18,54,288
11.	मध्य प्रदेश	5,80,000	8,00,000	—
12.	महाराष्ट्र	—	—	—
13.	मणिपुर	—	—	—
14.	मिज़ोरम	—	—	2,40,000
15.	मेघालय	—	—	22,26,805
16.	नागालैण्ड	—	—	—
17.	उड़ीसा	—	—	—
18.	पंजाब	10,65,000	1,80,000	—
19.	राजस्थान	7,09,000	7,75,000	—
20.	सिक्किम	—	—	2,00,944